

From San Francisco:
Nippon Maru.....Jan. 25
For San Francisco:
Hilsonian.....Jan. 25
From Vancouver:
Monna.....Feb. 5
For Vancouver:
Makura.....Feb. 1

EVENING BULLETIN

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IMMIGRATION MEN CHARGED WITH JUNKETING OPIUM SEIZURE MADE ON MANCHURIA

Liberal Majority Reduced

Lloyd-George, author of the famous budget that forced the general election, was re-elected to the House of Commons today by a reduced majority.

Great interest has centered in this election, and the most bitter contest has been waged in the constituency of the Chancellor of the Exchequer. The Unionists are claiming the reduced majority as a victory, as they hardly expected to defeat George unless the elections went overwhelmingly in their favor.

Returns from the various constituencies now give the Government forces three hundred and two votes as against two hundred and nineteen for the Opposition.

Trust Sec'y Asks Immunity

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—Charles L. Heike, secretary of the American Sugar Refining Company, who was indicted with minor employees of the trust the other day, has asked for immunity from prosecution on the ground that he testified before the Grand Jury.

SUGAR.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 24.—Beets: 88 analysis, 13s. Parity, 47c. Previous quotation, 12s. 93-4d.

HE LIKES HONOLULU

Andrew Fletcher Bloomer of York, Nebraska, who with his wife is making the round-the-world tour on the Cleveland, dropped into the Bulletin office this noon to express his liking for Honolulu and the newspaper boys.

Mr. Bloomer and his wife visited Honolulu four years ago while on a four months' trip to the Orient. They still have very pleasant memories of the city and these were renewed in the last two days' visit. "There's only one Honolulu," said Mr. Bloomer. "I told you Mr. Wong, when I was here last that you ought to call it the 'Paradise of America.' You can't make it too broad."

Opening of bids for the College of Hawaii Observatory has been postponed from January 25 to January 29, 12 noon. Intending bidders should see President Gilmore or Mr. Young promptly.

A float for the Chinese is guaranteed for the Floral Parade.



Your Executor

REMEMBER WHEN SELECTING YOUR EXECUTOR THAT OUR BOARD OF DIRECTORS IS CHOSEN FROM AMONG THE ABLEST BUSINESS MEN OF THE COMMUNITY, COMBINING THE EXPERIENCE OF MANY EXECUTORS WITH THE DIRECTNESS OF ONE.

Hawaiian Trust Co., Ltd.
923 FORT STREET

WHOLESALE SEIZURE OF OPIUM ON MANCHURIA

210 Tins of Drug Are Found Hidden In Freight

DISCOVERED WHILE

SHIP IS IN PORT

Contraband Is Uncovered by Officers of Ship When Hatches Are Opened—Taken by Customs Officials.

As a result of the seizure of two hundred and ten tins of opium on board the Pacific Mail liner Manchuria, the United States officials are conducting an exhaustive investigation that it is believed will result in arrests in connection with the opium ring evidence expected to develop.

The contraband drug was discovered in large quantities secreted in merchandise packages in freight on the liner. At first a small amount was uncovered and later tin after tin of opium was brought from its hiding place when a systematic search of the ship was made.

The seizure of the opium on the Manchuria follows close upon the wholesale discovery that was made recently at San Francisco on board the Siberia by officials of the customs department and indicates that a systematic attempt has been made to bring the drug into Hawaii and the States on the ships of the Pacific Mail Company.

The discovery of an opium ring working in conjunction with local employees on the wharves was made some time ago and resulted in a number of arrests, the cases now pending before the Federal Grand Jury.

The opium taken from the Manchuria included two hundred and ten tins, each package weighing about a half pound. The value of the confiscated drug is estimated at \$10,000 in the Honolulu market. The opium is of the prepared variety and was brought to light during the transfer of cargo. It was secreted between sacks of rice, bales of matting and packages of various oriental freight.

The seizure was made by the officers of the Manchuria, who upon finding the contraband stuff, immediately informed the local customs inspectors, who went aboard and confiscated the opium.

COTTON IS KING ON NIPPON MARU

Japanese Vessel Carrying Record Cargo to Orient

Cotton is king on the Japanese liner Nippon Maru, which arrived at Honolulu and moored alongside the channel wharf shortly after 1 o'clock this afternoon, after a rather nasty trip down from the Coast.

The Toyo Kisen Kaisha steamer is bearing some four thousand bales of cotton from the United States to the spinning mills of Osaka, Japan. The great bulk of the cargo will be discharged at Kobe. The liner brought a few lay-over passengers for Honolulu and a consignment of mainland mail amounting to 276 sacks.

Through passengers include twenty-eight in the cabin, twenty-eight Chinese, forty-two Japanese and three East Indians. In the European steerage are fourteen passengers.

The Nippon Maru is taking over a million in bullion and specie to the various banks of Japan.

The cargo will total over three thousand tons. Of course, there is nothing for Honolulu.

Mrs. J. K. Ohl is the wife of a well-known newspaper man who at present represents the New York Herald and sundry metropolitan publications in the Far East. Mr. Ohl's headquarters are at Peking.

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CLEVELAND TO SAIL FOR SAN FRANCISCO

LINER WILL INCUR FINE OF \$131,200

The Hamburg-America liner Cleveland will sail at 5 o'clock this evening her destination will be San Francisco, California, thereby incurring under the provisions of the coastwise navigation laws a fine of \$131,200.

That San Francisco is the point of destination in the unequalled statement coming from Captain Dempwolf, master of the initial liner, who in response to inquiries as to his destination said this morning: "The Cleveland will go to San Francisco, and not to a foreign port such as Vancouver or Victoria or Mexico."

"The question of a possible violation of the coastwise shipping laws has been settled satisfactorily between the authorities at Washington and the general officers of the Hamburg-America line at Hamburg," declared the German skipper.

"I have cabled advice to proceed to San Francisco just as it nothing had happened, and to San Francisco I will set the course of the Cleveland."

Captain Dempwolf declined to go into details concerning what might have brought about what he termed an amicable settlement but it is inferred from his remarks that he contemplated no trouble whatsoever upon his arrival at the Golden Gate.

Picture if you can six hundred and fifty people who have just completed a tour around the world covering twenty-three thousand miles, disembarking from the palatial Hamburg-America liner Cleveland some where off the shores of California, into small boats, being taken across an intervening stretch of water to a vessel of size and pretension, but flying the stars and stripes, and upon this craft continuing their journey through the Golden Gate and to San Francisco.

Now, this might be looked upon in the light of a fairy tale, but nevertheless, it has been discussed with much seriousness on board the Cleveland by those in charge of the big tour.

The Secretary of the Treasury back in Washington has notified the Collector of Customs that the provisions of the domestic shipping laws apply to the carrying of passengers between New York and San Francisco the same as between any other American ports.

The dispatch sent out from the department states that any passengers landing at Honolulu or any leaving the steamer at that port as "stop-overs," will subject the steamship to a fine of two hundred dollars for each passenger.

It is further stated that for every passenger landed at San Francisco or any coast port, the fine of two hundred dollars will be imposed.

In the Cleveland party there were fifteen people who had heard of the many scenic points and climatic advantages that Honolulu afforded and they wanted to stop over here, paying the additional steamer fare to the mainland when they had completed their stay in these islands.

The enforcement of the domestic shipping laws has necessitated the affixing of a penalty of two hundred dollars should these people remain or leave the vessel at this port. When Manager Clarke put the matter before his people in its present light they gave up the idea of staying over.

However, the Washington ruling of which the local customs officials have been advised calls for the affixing of penalties to the Cleveland party which will total one hundred and forty thousand dollars. This is too large an amount to be forced over willingly or without some consideration and for this reason those in charge of the ship and the tour are anxiously seeking a favorable outlet from the impending trouble.

It has been contended that should the Cleveland land her passengers to smaller vessels somewhere outside the three-mile limit of United States jurisdiction, and these passengers be transferred to vessels of American registry and bearing the United States colors, there could be no infraction of the law.

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ALAKEA WHARF HAS MADE GOOD

Customs Men However Fared Ill In Office Distribution

When the new Alakea-street wharf was thrown open to the public for the first time yesterday and utilized by the Hamburg-America liner Cleveland for the landing of her six hundred and fifty round-the-world tourists, and also the Pacific Mail steamer Manchuria, which left over four hundred passengers at Honolulu, it was fittingly demonstrated that the wharf left little to be desired in equipment and adaptability for the speedy and convenient handling of passengers and freight.

While the structure is still in the hands of the builders, its temporary use on Sunday, at which time over a thousand passengers made use of its conveniences, was looked upon as a move in the right direction. The Cleveland entered the harbor drawing a little over twenty-eight feet and came alongside the wharf with the greatest ease and dispatch. The Manchuria, drawing close to thirty feet, because of her large Honolulu cargo, went to the Ewa side of the structure with equal promptness.

There is one fly in the ointment of joy, however, as far as several port officials are concerned.

It is claimed that someone has blundered in the apportioning of the well-equipped offices located on the wharf.

In parceling out the offices, quarters have now been provided for the customs, harbor and wharf officials, and also an office room for the use of the Hawaii Promotion Committee.

In the distribution and assignment of quarters, the customs inspectors were evidently not consulted in the matter, with the result that these busy officials, whose services will be required in the coming season, had to

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CAPTAIN'S VIEWS ON HONOLULU

Cleveland's Master Has Impressions of City

Honolulu as the Paradise of the Pacific has evidently not favorably impressed Captain Dempwolf, master of the big Hamburg-America liner Cleveland, now in port, and bearing a party of six hundred and fifty Clark round-the-world excursionists. "This is called, so I believe, the 'Paradise of the Pacific,'" remarked the German skipper from his bridge this morning, in the presence of several local newspaper men, "but I want to say that I have seen as much of this Paradise in five hours during a trip around the place yesterday afternoon as you have during a residence of ten years or more. 'You must remember that we have viewed the scenic attractions of many lands and climates. Yes, Honolulu is a very pretty place,' but in the admission coming from Captain Dempwolf there was an evident tinge of disappointment underlying his remarks.

Captain Dempwolf, his officers and several hundred attaches of the German ship Cleveland were ashore throughout the greater part of yesterday afternoon and last evening. They thronged the beach resorts and frequented the downtown streets. The ship's company is made up entirely of Germans. These men, of course, are familiar with the continental Sunday, and very naturally when they stepped ashore at Honolulu and encountered the rigid enforcement of the laws which place Honolulu in the Puritanical class as regards Sunday observance, they were greatly disappointed.

"I found no recreation, no theaters, no cafes such as we met with at the Mediterranean ports," Captain Dempwolf, doubtless had in

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SUNNY CLIMES FOR FILIPINOS

Liner Manchuria Diverted To Southern Latitudes

In order to better guard the health and add to the general comfort of 365 Filipinos, the wards of Uncle Sam from the Philippine Islands who were destined for the sugar estates of Hawaii, the great Pacific Mail liner Manchuria was diverted from the regular course pursued in making the voyage from Yokohama to Honolulu and the vessel traveled a southerly but more extended track.

The result was that the Manchuria was something like thirty-six hours behind time in arriving at this port. The vessel came in before the German liner Cleveland, but owing to the greater number of passengers brought by the Hamburg-America vessel the latter was first in receiving pratique at the hands of the telegraph quarantine officials.

The Manchuria met with some nasty weather during the latter part of the voyage across the Pacific. She arrived here and went to the Ewa side of the new Alakea wharf and her passengers were disembarked shortly after eleven o'clock in the morning.

The Filipinos intended for the plantations made up the great bulk of the 400 Asiatics who left the vessel at Honolulu. In addition to the Little Brown Brothers were 20 Chinese and 28 Japanese. The vessel is carrying a large number of Chinese and East Indians in transit for San Francisco.

On board are 11,568 tons of cargo, of which 3262 tons are for Honolulu, as follows: 5445 pkgs. misc., 154 bags rice, 96 cases cigarettes and cigars, 2295 bales gunnies, 154 chests tea, 100 cases oil, 2 cases silk goods, 24 rolls matting, 985 tubs sake, 141 bags peanuts, 5049 bags bran, 3454 tubs shoyu and misco, 2563 bags beans, 325

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LAHAINALUNA CASE IS LOST BY TERRITORY

American Board Must Be Paid Sum Of \$15,000

DECISION BY THE

U.S. SUPREME COURT

Famous Case Is Finally Disposed Of When Judgment of Territorial Supreme Court Suffers Reversal.

The Territory must part with \$15,000 as a result of the reversal of the judgment of the Territorial Supreme Court by the United States Supreme Court in the Lahainaluna case, cabled advice of which were received today.

The case was carried to Washington twice, the last argument being presented in December, when Attorney-General Hemenway appeared for the Territory and D. L. Withington argued in behalf of the contentions raised by the trustees of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

The famous case of the American Board of Commissioners of Foreign Missions against the Territory of Hawaii, which has finally been disposed of by this decision of the United States Supreme Court, dates back to 1905, when the American Board brought suit against the Territory for alleged breach of contract because of an agreement made between the American Board and the Hawaiian Government in 1849, respecting the nature and kind of instruction to be given at Lahainaluna Seminary, Maui.

Suit was brought in 1905 by the trustees of the American Board—Frederick J. Lowrey, George P. Castle and William O. Smith—alleging in substance that in the year 1849, as evidenced by certain correspondence, the American Board of Commissioners of Foreign Missions transferred to the Hawaiian Government the seminary at Lahainaluna, upon the understanding that it should be maintained by the government along the same lines as conducted by the mission. It was further stipulated that no religious instruction contrary to the tenets of a certain creed or confession of faith, a copy of which was attached to the petition, should be given, and that sound literature and solid science should be taught.

A breach of these conditions, it was agreed, would give to the American Board the right either to a conveyance of the school properties or, at the option of the Hawaiian Government, to the payment of \$15,000. It was alleged by the trustees that a breach had occurred both in regard to the teaching of "sound literature and solid science"; that demand has been made upon the government for a conveyance or the payment of the specified \$15,000, which demand was refused; and that, therefore, the sum of \$15,000 is due them.

The Territory first demurred to the petition upon a number of grounds, which were sustained by the Supreme Court of Hawaii in January, 1906. Judgment was entered for the defendant, and from that judgment the American Board's counsel appealed to the Supreme Court of the United States.

The highest tribunal reversed the judgment of the Territorial Court and remanded the case, with direction to proceed in conformity with the opinion. On July 1, as a result of the trial, the Supreme Court rendered its opinion directing judgment for defendant. From this judgment the American Board appealed, and it is this appeal that is now disposed of by the United States Supreme Court, reversing for the second time the judgment of the Supreme Court of Hawaii.

Bulletin Business Office Phone 256
Bulletin Editorial Room Phone 185

Junket Not For Them

(Special Bulletin Cable.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 24.—The House today, in voting on the items of the urgent deficiency bill, struck out the item of \$125,000 asked for the expenses of the Immigration Commission. The commission came in for severe criticism on account of its alleged extravagance. The European trip was referred to as a junket for the pleasure of the commissioners.

Senator Dillingham and Commissioner Wheeler of this commission visited Hawaii last summer at the same time as the Congressional party.

More Coin For Our Forts

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 24.—The Senate committee has added items to the fortifications bill so that it carries an increased total of \$200,000. The items added are for ammunition and cannon for the forts of the insular possessions and the mainland coast.

The total of the appropriation is now a full half million of dollars.

Taft Approves Of Dismissals

(Special Bulletin Cable.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 24.—President Taft has approved of the dismissal of three midshipmen from Annapolis Academy for intoxication.

Chittenden And Allen

(Special Bulletin Cable.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 24.—President Taft today nominated Hiram Chittenden as brigadier-general. General Allen has been retained as chief signal officer.

Paris Buildings Undermined

PARIS, Jan. 24.—Floods along the river Seine continue unabated. Many of the government buildings are being undermined by the rushing waters, and scores of villages are inundated.

Searches Trust

CHICAGO, Jan. 24.—The Federal Grand Jury is carrying on an investigation of the Chicago beef packers with a view to ferreting out violations of the anti-trust laws. This is part of the Federal program to prosecute on account of the advance in price of meat.